## NUMBER 187.

He Is Nominated for President

In the Omaha Convention,

But Not on the Fourth of July.

Field, the Party's Second Choice.

Until Morning.

How the Nomination Was Made.

The Proceedings of the Great Convention and Its Most Important Session.

Oxana, July 4.—It was 8:30 when the evening session was called to order.

Numerous hurried conferences were held to consider the feasibility of concentrating upon Senator Kyle, but the chairman cut them short by insisting that every delegate should get into his to Wasyer at 12:15. OMAHA, July 4 .- It was 8:30 when the that every delegate should get into his

decided it should stay.

Hearty applease was given the reso lutions regarding standing armies, the presidency. When the reading was finished, Chairman Loucks put the motion on the adoption of the whole report, though a number of delegates demanded to be heard. Quiet was secured by Hugh Cavanaugh, of the executive board of the Knights of Labor, who reported the following res lution in behalf of the com-

Resolved, That this convention sym pathizes with the Knights of Labor in their righteous contest with the tyrannical combins of clothing manufacturers of pression to refuse to purchase the goods made by said manufacturers or to patronize any merchants who sell

debate. McDowell of Tennessee and Lamb of Tennessee objecting, while Ignatius Donnelly cause to the rescue of the laborer. The previous question was ordered and the resthat no federal, state or municipal officer or employe, including members of congress, senators and legislators, shall be eligible to sit or vote in any convention of this party.

The Nominations Made.

It was 9:40 when the regular order of business, that of calling the rolls of states for the nomination of candidates for presidency, was reached. When Alabama was called E. C. Manaing arose and in a speech that was imperfeetly understood on account of his distance from the platform, nominated resided her privilege to Col. S. F. Norcandidate had already won his spurs. He loomed up like a grant. He belongs to no faction, everybody man so great that no ancestor could hide him from view; whose brains are not measured by the size of his waist. [Great laughter and applause.] Col-onet Norton concluded a long subgry of Independence hall by naming Senator J. W. Kyle of South Dakota.

Connecticut, through Delegate Bald-Connecticut, through Delegate Baidwin, placed in nomination General Fields of Virginia. Harvey of Florida seconded Weaver's nomination, and Wimberley of Georgia supported that of Kyle. S. H. Bashor, pastor of the Progressive courch at Milledgeville, Ga., nock the platform and in twenty manuses' speech, repeatedly interrupted by cross of "Time," named, in behalf of a portion of the Illinois delegation, Security C. R. Van Wyek, of Nebrasia.

romised to last until daylight.

60 only eleven states had been and fourteen speeches had been T. H. Maugherman of Indiana ed Weaver and T. H. Vincent of the same state supported Kyle, while another delegate from the state procisimed that half of his associates would vote for Van Wyck. In behalf of Iowa, Morris L. Wheat supported Weaver. "In behalf of the grand women of the nation who had aided the party as nobly in its struggles, their homes and children of the toilers of the homes and children of the toilers of the nation," Mrs. Mary Lease of Kaness supported Weaver. She said that not only the mothers but the children would flock to the battle for him.

Cut Short the Speeches. Kentucky supported Weaver amid gries of "Amen," and so did Louisiana, through Delegate Guice, and Massachusetts through Delegate J. H. Webb. At 11:10 a motion to cut down the speeches to five minutes was carried after considerable objection. Delegate intown on behalf objection. Delegate Brown, on behalf of two delegates from Massachusetts, named General Page of Virginia. When Michigan was called J. S. Part-

when Michigan was called J. S. Part-ridge supported Weaver. E. W. Fish of Minnesota deplored the fact that Ig-natus Donnelly would not allow his name to be presented. A Pennsyl-vania delegate whose name was not discovered here created a disturbance A Tedious Amount of

Talking

Talking

Delays the Final Vote

discovered here created a disturbance on the platform and was removed by Mr. Powderly. He was apparently demented. Kyle's nomination was seconded by a delegate from Ohio, who said that he represented a majority of the delegation, but this was denied by one of his collegues who spoke for Weaver.

Delegate Waldeman of Oregon and

Weaver.

Delegate Waldeman of Oregon seconded the nomination of Weaver, and Null of South Dakota announced while they had not originally favored Senator Kyle, yet, as his name had been presented, the delegation could not do otherwise than to prevent his nomination being trailed in the dust.

Midnight was resched with the call

Midnight was reached with the call of Texas. It talked for Weaver, and so the flow of oratory had frustrated the intention of the delegates to make their nomination on the country's natal day.

At midnight Prof. Vincent of Indiana announced that Indiana would go solid for Weaver. Dean of New York amid applause and confusion stated that the 59 votes of that state were for Weaver. Mississippi followed suit. Schilling of Milwaukee charged the chair with being privy to an attempt to stampede the convention. Georgia withdrew Paige and to Weaver at 12:15.

or her seat.

At 8:40 Branch of Georgia appeared with the supplementary report of the committee on platform. To the plank regarding a free count a southern delegate in the rear of the hall moved it be tabled, on the ground that it was but a rehash of the declarations of the platforms of the two old parties. By an overwhelming majority the convention

to Weaver at 12:15.

Robert Schilling made a speech saying if Judge Gresham had gotten on the people's platform, he would have been nominated this night. This was an evidence of the late comers always getting the plums, while the old guards were thrown into the lumber room. Schilling seconded Kyle, saying that Weaver's former greenback affiliations would severely injure the niovement. He read a letter from Senator Kyle, saying that he was pared. Senator Kyle, saying that he was paired with no one, did not propose to be paired, and expected to be held to a strict accountability for his every

> the last on the list was reached. S. F. Norton moved that the nomination be made unanimous, Schilling, of Wisconsin seconded it at 12:55 a. m. it was carried and the delegates rose to their eet and gave three cheers. A Texas delegate moved an adjournment till :30. The chair ordered roll call for nomination for vice president and lo'clock a. m. it began.

Five-minute speeches were resumed.
Gather of Alabama nominates Ben
Terrell of Texas. Beverly of Virginia
named an ex-confederate to stand by
Weaver's side, Gen. James G. Field of Virginia. Both nominations were sec-

When announced the ballot bine of clothing manufacturers of Richester and declares it to be the duty of all who hate tyranoy and oppression to refuse to purchase the thanked the convention. After passing the customary resolution of thanks convention at 3 a. m. adjourned sine die.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DAY.

OMAHA, July 4 .- At 8 o'clock, the

The Committees File Their Respective

hour set for the opening of the convenwere scattered among the seats within obvious were adopted. Branch had the rail enclosure, and as many specta-another resolution ready, providing tors were in the audience seats. Temporary Chairman Ellington, however, pursued directions to the letter and sharply on the minute called the con-Rev. Mr. McCredy of Euffalo Gap in the Black Hills, who offered prayer. A giee club rendered music and then the convention waited worle the belated delegates began to arrive and assemble, the giee ciub meanwhile anging more sele tions. The booming of cannon told the delegates, every few minutes, that it was the national holiday. At 8:45 enough delegates had arrived to warrant a call of the roll to ascertain whether or not a quorum was present. There was found to be a majority of the states present, but there was too much confusion to transact business, and amid a storm of year and nays a motion was carried at 9 o'block that not present, and it was some time fore he could be found.

Order le Bestored. The sergeant-at-arms meanwhile suc ceeded to preserving order by clearing the asses and pulling down over en-thusiastic delegates into their seats. When the chairman of the committee on credentials finally arrived he re-ported that the committee had found no contests. The report was received and it was decided that the persons whose names were on the rolls should permanent organization sow announced its readiness to report, and, after a new hubub had been silenced, submitted the following:

plause.)
"For permanent secretary, J. W. Hares, New Jersey. [Applause.]
"For assistant secretary, S. S. King of Kenssa."

standing firmly on his one leg and swinging his crutch at arms length, waved the assemblage to order. He said the time had arrived when they

must begin the serious business of this convention. He spoke for fifteen minutes, and said the convention must nominate a man who had been identified with the movement. He closed as follows:

"I believe in your selecting a man who will meet the approval of the people meide the party. Do not be airwid of what the opposition say, bring up a man and say he has not made enemies in this movement and I say that he is not worth that [Snaps his fingers.] in this movement. All over this United States are friends who are waiting. They are waiting till the telegraph ticks the news of the nominee."

He was frequently interrupted by applause. A new gavel announced as coming by permission of the owner from timber from the first homestead entry in the United States was then presented the chairman. The committee on credentials not being ready to report aireid of what the opposition say.

on credentials not being ready to report the convention listehed to a number of speeches. The committee on resolu-tions not being ready to report a recess till 2 o'clock was taken.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Plaiform Committee Reports by

Piecemeal. OMAHA, July 4.—The convention did not reassemble till searly an hour after the appointed time. The committee on credentials reported that the 1,400 delegates had presented their creden-The committee on platform asked for further time, but a resolution was passed calling on them for the preamble and the planks that had been agreed upon. The committee declined to report this way, and an unsuccessful effort was made to and on the St. Louis platform and proceed with the nominations. The Gresham men defeated this, as the Weaverites were anxious to force a vote. Finally the committee appeared with part of the platform, and it was adopted by accismation smid scenes of

Its duration was within a few seconds of twenty minutes. It was with-out question, in view of the spontaneity, one of the most remarable demonstra-tions ever witnessed in a political con-vention in this country; but the most dramatic incident of the day, and one so overflowering in its intensity as to be scarcely describable in the English lan-guage, was yet to come. Representa-tive Taubeneck, waiving a telegram in his hand, announced to one of his neighbors, "Gresham will accept." The word gradually passed around the hall, and the excitement was revived. Finally Taubeneck said the message was from Dr. House, people's party

"I have just seen Gresham. If unan-imous he will not decline."

Beyond Control, For fifteen minutes thereafter the convention was utterly beyond the control of the chairman. A counter demonstration was attempted by the Brown men. A Weaver man who said he had a letter from President Page of must not go before the convention, and that after a full consideration he would abide by the result. "This is just a little better than Mr. Gresham, who wants it unsnimously," he added. This was greeted with a storm of hisses. Finally Brown apologized to Taubeneck, and the convention agreed that all should have a fair show. with a view of trying conclusions with the enemy, moved to make it 7:30. Once again the convention lost control of itself and for a brief period Brown reigned. On a viva voce vote Brown's amendment was defeated. Taubeneck's motion fixing the hour for re-assembling was adopted by a large ma-jority. At 5 o'clock recess was ac-cordingly ordered.

PREAMBLE AND PLATFORM.

The Original Draft Amended Before

OMANA, July 4 .- Following is a corrected copy of the preamble and deciaration of principles of the people's

the declaration of independence, the peoples' party of America in their first national convention invoking upon their action the blessing of Aimighty God, put forth, in the name and on behalf of the people of this county, the following preamble and declaration of

The conditions which surround us justify our co-operation, we met in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot box, the legislators, the congress and touches even the ermine of the beach. The people are demoralized; most of the states have been compelled to mothe states have been compelled to iso-late the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation and bribery. The newspapers are largely subsidized or muzzled, public opin-ion silenced, business prostrated, our homes covered with mort-gages, labor improverished and the land concentrating in the hands of capitalists. The urban work-nien are denied the right of organizadown, and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions; the fruits of the toil of milhous are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes for a few, unprecedented in the history of man-

mark, South Carolina; D. w.
following this was also a long list of vice chairmen, each state being represented in the distribution of the honors.
The report was unanimously adopted amid applause, and Temporary Chairman Ellington at once introduced his successor.

Leneks Speaks.

Longks, Speaks. George Wilson, Michigan; G. W. Denmark, South Carolina; D. W. Monroe:
collowing this was also a long list of
purposely abridged to father usurpers,
purposes, and alien ownership of land
should be prohibited. All lands now witnessed for more than a quarter of a century the struggles of the two great p litical parties for power and plunder, while grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon the suffering people. We charge that the controlling influences dominating both these parties have permitted the existing dreadful conditions to develop without serious effort to prevent or retrain them. Neither do they now promise us any anisations. do they now promise us any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignore in the caming campa go every usue but one. They propose to drown the outeries of a niundered people with the uproar of a sham battle on the tariff, that capitalists, national banks, corporations, ring trusts, watered stocks, the demonstration of silver and the oppressions of the usurpers may all be lost sight of. They pers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, lives and children upon the altar of Mammon, to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaires. Assembled on the anniversary of our national birthday and filled with the spirit of the grand generation which established our independence, we seek independence, we seek to reatore the government of the republic to the hands of "the plain people," with which class it originated. We assert our purposes to be identical with the purposes of the national constitution to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the welfare and secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity. We de-clare that this republic can only en-dure as a free government while built upon the love of the whole people for each other and for the nation; that it cannot be joined together by bayonets; that the civil war is over and that every passion and resentment which grew out of it must die with it, and that we must be in fact, as we are by name, one brotherhood of free men.
Our country finds itself confronted by
conditions for which there is no precedent in the history of the world;
our annual agricultural production
amounts fo billions of dollars in value,
which must, within weeks or months,
be exchanged for billions of dollars of
commodities consumed in their commodities consumed in their production. The existing currency supply is wholly inadequate to make this exchange; the results are falling prices, the formation of combines and rings and the impoverishment of the these evils by reasonable legislation in accordance with the terms of our plat-form. We believe that the powers of government, in other words, of the people shall be expanded—as increase of the postal service—as rapidly and as far as the good sense of the intelligent people and the teachings of experience shall justify, to the end that oppression, injustice and poverty shall eventually cease in the land. While our sympathies as a party of reform naturally upon the side of every proposition which will tend to make men intelligent and temperate, we, nevertheless, regard these questions as important, but they

> cation, equal privileges securely estab-lished for all men and women of this we declare, therefore: 1. That the union of labor forces of mated shall be permanent and per petual. May its spirit enter into all earts for the salvation of the republic

are secondary to the great issues which are pressing for solution and

upon which not only our individual

prosperty, but the very existence of free institutions depend, and we ask all

men to help us determine whether we are to have a republic to administer

elieving that the forces of reform

this day set in motion will never cease

is remedied and equal rights and edu-

and the uplifting of mankind.

2. Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is rob bery. If any will not work, neither shall he cat. The interests of the rural and civic laborer are the same, their enemies are identical.

3. We believe the time has come when the railway corporations must either own the people or the people the corporations and should the govern-ment enter upon the work of owning and managing any or all railroads we should favor an amendment to the con-stitution that employes upon such roads shall for the time being forego the exercises of their right of suffrage in accordance with the precedent estab-States for the inhabitants of the Dis-

Wealth belongs to him who creates it without an equivalent is robbery. We demand a national currency, safe, sound demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations; a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent per annum to be provided as set forth in the sub-treasury plank of the Farmin the sub-treasury plank of the Farm er's Alliance or some better system; also by payments in discharge of its obliga-tion for public improvements. We de-mand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1. We demand that the speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita. We de-mand a graduated income tar. amount of the circulating medium We believe that the moneys country should be kept as much

held by railways and other corpora-tions in excess of their actual needs and all lands now owned by aliens should be reclaimed by the govern-ment and held for actual settlers only. After submitting the foregoing the committee on resolutions held another

meeting and unanimously agreed to feport the following to the convention at the night session:

Whereas, Other questions have been presented for our consideration, we hereby submit the following not as a part of the platform of the people's party, but as resolutions expressive of the sentiment of this convention:

1. Resolved, That we demand a free ballot and a fair count in all election

and piedge ourselves to secure it to every legal voter with federal interven-tion through the Australian or secret 2. Resolved, That the revenue de-rived from a graduated income tax still be applied to the reduction of the

burden of taxation now resting upon the domestic industries of the United 3. Resolved, That we pledge our sup-port of fair and liberal pensions to the ex-union soldiers and sailors.

4. Resoived, That we condemn fallacy of protecting American labor under a system which opens our ports to pauper and criminal classes and crowd out our wage earners, and we denounce the present ineffective laws against contract labor and demand the further restriction of undesirable emi-

5. Resolved, That we cordially sympathize with the efforts of organizations of workingmen to shorten the hours of labor and demand a rigid enforcement of the existing eight-hour law on gov-ernment work and that a penalty clause be added to the said law.

6. Resolved, That we regard the maintenance of a standing army of mercenaries known as the Pinkertons, held as a menace to our liberties, and we demand its abolition, and we con-demn the recent invasion of the territory of Wyoming by the hired assassing of plutocracy, assisted by federal officials. 7. Resolved, That we commend to

the favorable consideration of the post-office and the reform press the execu-tive system known as the initiative and referendum. 8. Resolved, That we favor a legislative provision limiting the term of president and vice president and providing for the election of senators by the peo-

9. Resolved, That we oppose any subsidy or national aid to any private corporation for any purpose.

GRESHAM DECLINES IT.

He Reiterates That His Name Must Not be Used. CRICAGO, July 4.-The committee appointed by the people's party at Omaha to see Judge Gresham and ascertain if he would accept a nominatoday. John Devim was assigned a room, but A. J. Streeter and George and only remained at the hotel for dinner. The committee met Judge Gresham at his home on Prairie avenue by the aged leader of the title of the conference by the aged leader of the title of the conference by the aged leader of the title of the conference by the aged leader of the title of the conference by the aged leader of the title of the conference by the aged leader of the title of the conference by the aged leader of the title of the conference by the aged leader of the title of the conference by the aged leader of the title of the conference by the aged leader of the title of the conference by the aged leader of the title of the conference by the aged leader of the title of the conference by the aged leader of the title of the conference by the aged leader of the conference by the conferenc committee would say nothing it was understood that their mission was in vain. "We have decided," said John Devlin, "to say nothing except to the convention at Omaha. But I will confide to you that General Weaver will be the next candidate of the peo-ple's party for the presidency, I can say no more at present." Chicago, July 4. — After Judge Gresham had conferred with the Omaha committee this evening he was shown the telegram from J. A. Houser read

would accept the nomination if it was unanimous. Judge Gresham said he saw Dr. Houser when he (Gresham) left Indianapolis about 2 o'clock. That the doctor asked him if he would accept the peoples' party nomi-nation and ne referred him to his dispatch last Saturday, which the doctor said he read. The judge also told the doctor he had nothing to add to that dispatch and that he had not changed his mind since sending it. He did not tell the doctor he would accept under

any circumstances. LIVED FOUR DAYS ON BARK. F arful Experience of a Boy Who Was Lost in Lebanon Swamp.

BRIDGEPORT, N. J., July 4 .- After having been lost for four days in Lebanon swamp, with nothing to eat except the bark of saplings and with no sheiter from the elements, Rafaei Bo-rossky, the 6-year-old child of Lazarus Borossky, has been found, but instead of the plump little chap who strayed last week, his rescuers found an emaci-ated, shrunken, bleeding being, speechless from weakness and hunger, with the stare of a wild animal in his eyes and the color of death in his face. Ever since the disappearance of the boy searching parties have been scouring the country for some trace of the little wanderer. Last Wednesday night William Kean, who lives hear the outskirts of the awamp, heard something which sounded like the cry of a child in the distance. David Carman and Frank low the clew, penetrating the depths of the swamp. For hours they searched and were finally rewarded by hearing a pitiful moan, and rushing to the spot found the boy. He was lying on a little island. The bark of a tree near which he was lying was gnawed off where the boy in his famished condi-tion had torn it with his teeth. Tenderly one of the men picked him up in

WAS HE A SUSPECT?

ments Commits Suicide. PITTSBURG, July 4 .- James Riley com mitted suicide in the county jail yes terday afternoon by stranging himself with a mik four-in-hand pecktie. The with a silk four-in-hand pecktie. The officials are very much mystified as to his identity and reasons for suicide. Papers found upon him prove his connection with the Clan-na-Gael. He said he was from Brooklyn. He was only committed to jail yesterday by Alderman Hyndman on a ten day's charge. The tie with which he strangled himself bore the stamp of "Enfus Water-house, New York." When searched on being taxan to the jail a bit of paper

but this was not read until after his death. This read as follows: "Give details of Callahan's work in Clau-na-Gael. Do you belong to the Cronin or anti-Cronin camp? "Is O'Sullivan's death commented on

"Do you know anything of abuse of Breslin and Noisn? "Do you know the Irish policeman at

Tenth street?"

There were some unintell gible marks on the paper, and when held up to the fight a picture of a T-shaped gallows was visible and from which a man's body awang. Riley was about 40 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighing 180 pounds, broad shouldered and fairly good looking. He were close-cut side whiskers, which, like his bair, was reddish brown and streaked with gray. On the left side of his forehead and cheek was a deep scar as if made by a builet.

LLED BY ABANDONED POWDER Two Men at Old Fort Pike.

New Orleans, July 4.—A party of gentlemen from this city wandered yesterday over to old Fort Pike, constructed in Jackson's days and abandoned twenty-five years ago. Dr. S. Knapp and Charles Hopkins found a number of old boxes, apparently filled with dirt. They bent over to examine them when a spark from a ciparette. with dirt. They bent over to examine them when a spark from a cigarette fell into one of the boxes. There was a frightful explosion. Dr. Knapp was blown twenty feet away and Hopkins instantly killed. It is supposed that the boxes contained powder that was left by the government when the fort was descrited and had remained exposed to the elements so many years that it looked like much but had not lost its explosive power. explosive power.

LENZ IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 4.-Frank G. Lenz, the Outing representative who left New Fork on the afternoon of June 4, for s tour of the world on a pneumatic safety bicycle, reached this city late tonight. The entire distance, 1,200 miles, including a trip to Toronto and other side points, was ridden in deep mud and part of it in heavy rain. Lenz will remain here until Saturday, when he leaves for San Francisco via Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Bis-marck, Boise City, Portland and Sacra-mento. His companion, Robert Bruce, of the Outing staff, reached Chicago

ARE FOR THE FIGHT. The Liberals Are Encouraged in

Lospon, July 4 .- The vigor of mind and body shown by Mr. Gladstone in

his Scotch campaign has already had a beneficial effect upon the liberal party organization throughout the country. New heart has been taken by the rank and file. Workers whose belief in success had not been strong have taken courage and everywhere the evidence

Gladstone's influence was never stronger then at the present moment A gentleman in a position to know some of the inside history of the canvass now going on states that the thorn which most troubles Mr. Gladstone is the internecene strife of Irish factions. He does not say anything about it opeuly, as indeed he could not very well make any reference to such delicate matter for his party, but he has emissaries at work appealing secretly to the leaders of the opposing parties in Iteland to drop their hostilities and enable liberals to point to a peaceful and united country across the channel while arguing in favor of home rule. But in spite of all that Gladstone and the subordurates of liberals. the subordinates of liberalism in Engthe subordinates of liberalism in Eng-land can do in the way of appeal and remonstrance, and in spite of the ef-forts of patriotic Irishmen out of active politics at home, the wrangling of the factions continues, and the bitterness of feeling displayed seems rather to

Not Safe From Assault.

Even the most eminent of Ireland's the most modest and unselfish of Irish politicians, but who has recently been indulging in rather sharp language, is now as badly treated as the foul-mouthed Tim Healy himself. Saturday night Mr. O'Brien was shamefully mobbed at Limerick. Only by having a strong poince escort was he able to reach his hotel without being subjected to physical violence from a howling crowd of Parnellites, who surrounded crowd of Parnellites, who surrounded him, yelling indecent epithets, and pelting him with mud and brickbats. Mr. O'Brien was obliged to forego speaking at some of the meetings where he had been booked to make addresses. The city was in a furore all night, battles between the Percelliles and their Parneilites and their opponents taking place every hour or so in various parts further disorder. It is such events as these that worry the Gladstoniane and furnish a strong argument for those who declare that Ireland is incapable of self-government. The liberals are also worried about the browbeating attitude of the priests who, by threatening voters who refuse to leave the Parnellite party and the priests who. nellite party, supply the unionists with a powerful argument against home rule. However, the vigorous character of the resistance to this pressure cannot fail to impress the northern Protestants, who are keenly watching the

The liberals liave only themselves to blame, however. But for their frantic appeals to Mr. Gladstone to interfere in the internal management of the Irish party by demanding the deposition of its leader, the nationalists would proposely be able to capture four or five more seats in Ulster. The liberal organs set the example for the campaign of mud by their vituperation of Parnell and his followers and their continued inchements to Healy to continue his and his followers and their continued incidements to Healy to continue his scurrility. They heaped ridicale on Dillon and O'Brien for their efforts to bring about a union in the Boulogna negotiations and encouraged Healy to Irustrate them.

A Day of Keen Excitement Had

At the Kent Running Attractions.

Over 8,000 Persons in Attendance.

Honors Are Divided Even Up.

Pagan and Lemon Blossom Win.

Pestilence and Luke Not in It.

The Bicyclist Compelled to Ride Through The Bookies Made Extremely Happy.

> The Incidents and Minor Events of the Day. How the Races Were Run.

> Over eight thousand persons www peculator win the steeplechase yester-

It was the glorious Fourth of July, and the Jockey club had made elaborate preparations for the event. Five races were booked and the entries would have done credit to a city of a million inhabitants. In the flat were Lemon Blossom, Pagan, Lady Pulsifer, Bagpipe, Jim Dunn and Lord of the Harem and St. Luke. Bob Thomas, Speculator and Evangeline were to run in the steeplechase.

The crowd was an immense or grand stand was filled and every or seeding train brought hundreds For a space of two hours the stretch was filled with long lines of humanity, trudging merrily along to the grand clouds of dust from the proc carriages and nameless vehicles. Almost everything was represented in the assortment, from a lumber wagou to a baby cab, and from the bright and shiney victoria, with its stylish trappings, to the old-fashioned buckboard with its accompanying absence of anything that suggested adornment. There were nearly 400 carriages on the grounds when the races were called, and the turnstile showed that nearly 9,000 persons had passed through the gate. The occupants of the grand stand were largely the masculine element uscupying the lower floor where easy colors might be obtained to the bookmakers and the ginger ale stands.

Was a Happy Crawd The crowd was a very happy one, but it was also a very ignorant one so far as the vernacular of the fraternity is concerned, and the man who was unfortunate enough to be a "sport" employed a large portion of his in explaining the game to his less intelligent neighbor. Then the man who had just acquired his information con-cerning the great and glorious sport known as borse-racing went up into the grand stand to impart the knowledge to his girl and pose as an oldtimer who was something of a sport in his way, don't you know.

Even the bookmakers had a good time yesterday, although they claimed to have lost in the fourth race and the steeplechase. Betting of the shin-plaster variety was lively, but no amounts of any importance was at stated. The \$5 and \$10 bet was at the average size of the wagers; but even at this rate the man with straight tip managed to loss a pile of his silver. At 2 o'clock \ ourg's band struck up "America," and McCann, the assistant starter, danced a lively jig for the benefit of the jockeys that Laurence was weighing. At the same instant Reilly flew by on B. B. Million and the crowd immediately caught the spirit of the bookmakers to throng the grand sta There wasn't any room there, so they pressed into the reporters' box and ast on the railings, so the other speciators wouldn't be liable to see too much of the race. Even the colored stable cured first class positions on the fence preparatory to the opening event. PESTILENCE COULDN'T WIRE

He Was a Hot Favorite, But the Pie Wes Too Strong.

There were twenty-ex entries for